

FOREST RESERVES AGAIN ATTACKED

Justice to Sheepmen of West Demands Change in Present Methods of Administration.

SAYS F. J. GOSNEY OF ARIZONA

Declares Power is Almost Unlimited, Greatest Danger Being in Judicial Functions.

Focatiello, Ida, Jan. 15.—The second day's session of the National Wool Growers' association in this city was marked by another attack on the forest reserves. F. J. Gosney of Flagstaff, Ariz., in an address this afternoon on some important chapters in the development of range control, declared that justice to the sheepmen of the west demands a change in the present methods of administration.

"The power of the forest service is threefold—legislative, judicial and executive," he said.

"They make their own laws or rules, decide on rights and enforce their own decrees. In the judicial functions of the service lies the greatest danger. It passes upon our rights involving thousands of dollars, often without evidence, save reports from forest employees who were often not allowed to see and whose unreliability is a byword in the west."

He asserted he could cite numerous instances in his own state where favoritism, prejudice and graft have entered into the administration of the national forests.

"A wrongdoer within the ranks of the navy or military service is tried before a court-martial, which officers are sworn to summon and examine witnesses, as in other courts, but with this army of the forest service, dealing directly with the rights of the people, no such power is given. A limit must be placed upon the possibilities of the wrongdoer within the forest service, as well as elsewhere in the government service."

Charles F. Winter of Encampment, Wyo., spoke on the necessity of maintaining the existing tariff on wool, declaring that the industry cannot stand any reduction in the present rate.

Maj. Fred R. Reed of Shoshone, Ida., spoke briefly on Idaho irrigation and the opportunities presented in this state for an extension of the wool industry.

John Clay of Chicago endorsed the Chicago wool storage plan.

The convention will close tomorrow evening with election of officers and the selection of a meeting place in 1910.

BILL AUTHORIZING DAM ACROSS THE JAMES VETOED

Washington, Jan. 15.—President Roosevelt today sent a special message to the house with his veto of the bill providing for the construction of a dam across the James river, in Stone county, Missouri, the purpose of the dam being to get water to create electric power. He declared that the movement to secure control of the waterpower of the country is still in its infancy, but that "unless it is controlled the history of the hydro-electric power industry, with its results far more impressive and disastrous for the people."

"It is true," he added, "that the great bulk of our potential waterpower is as yet undeveloped, but the sites which are now controlled by combinations are those which offer the greatest advantages and therefore a strategic position."

"The president says that the bills give the grantee valuable privileges, which, in its very nature, is monopolistic and tends to protect the public interest."

"I consider myself bound," he continues, "as far as exercise of my executive power will allow, to do for the people, in preventing the monopolization of their resources, what I believe they would do for themselves if they were in a position to act."

The message came at the close of the day and was received indignantly. After its reading it was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

KERN PROMISES TO MAKE SOME ONE JUMP

Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 15.—"I shall have something to say tomorrow that will be plain and specific," said John W. Kern. "When I make my statement I think it will make them jump some."

"This was said with reference to the story to the effect that Kern believes he was beaten for the senatorship through an elaborate and carefully worked system of deceit and double-crossing."

PORTER WENT FOR LUNCH.

Took \$1680 of Proprietor's Money to Pay for P. P. Bertsche.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—C. P. Bertsche, a bookkeeper, was robbed yesterday of \$1680 by a negro porter. The money was in a drawer behind the cigar case, and it is said that half a dozen detectives were in the saloon when the negro took the cash.

Telling the manager that he was going out to get a "pork chop sandwich," the porter disappeared. A few minutes later the theft was discovered by Bertsche.

"Where's the porter?" he asked. "He stepped out to get a pork chop sandwich," was the manager's reply.

"I hope it chokes him," was Bertsche's observation. "He's tapped the damper for salt there was in it."

WHAT SHALL SALARY OF PRESIDENT BE?

Amendment to Increase it to \$100,000 Causes Lively Debate in the Senate.

SENATOR BORAH'S VIEWS.

Opposed to Increases in Various Salaries, Deficit in Revenues Making Them Important.

Washington, Jan. 15.—An amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill, increasing the salary of the president to \$100,000, of the vice president and speaker of the house of representatives to \$20,000, with \$3,000 additional allowance for carriages and coachmen for the vice-president and speaker, and increases for the judiciary aggregating \$328,500, precipitated a lively discussion in the senate today.

Senator Borah of Idaho made a point of order against these increases on the ground that they involve general legislation, which, according to the rules of the senate, cannot be placed on the appropriation bill in face of a single objection. The debate centered upon the first of the amendments objected to, which was to increase the salary of the speaker of the house of representatives, and various criticisms were called forth against such extensive advance of salaries, although many senators, without opposing the increase, insisted that it should be considered in a separate bill and not on single supply measures of the government.

Without concluding the debate, further consideration of the amendments was postponed until next Monday.

When later in the day in salary question was reverted to, Senators Lodge and Hale took opposite views of the parliamentary status of the amendments. The debate centered upon the first of the amendments objected to, which was to increase the salary of the speaker of the house of representatives, and various criticisms were called forth against such extensive advance of salaries, although many senators, without opposing the increase, insisted that it should be considered in a separate bill and not on single supply measures of the government.

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New James, New Faces, New Doubtes, but The Same Old Story--Cures--Cures--Cures

Each week Drs. Shores furnish you proof from the lips of cured patients who have been cured by the Drs. Shores' system of treatment. Drs. Shores know their treatment is right—and they are going to hammer away at your skepticism—with proof upon proof of sick people made well until you know it, too.

Read the statement of Mrs. Eaton—She lives right here—you can see her and learn all about her trouble and its relief. Read the other statements—write these people and ask them all about their cures.

Terrible Rheumatism and Catarrh.

MRS. E. A. EATON, 577 N. 1st W. SALT LAKE CITY.



Mrs. Eaton says: "I have suffered all the tortures possible with Rheumatism and Catarrh. For three months I was in bed and unable to turn over without crying out. I was totally helpless, and tried six different Doctors with but little relief. When I went to Drs. Shores I could hardly get up the stairs and today after two months' treatment I am a new woman—and I would not take \$100 for what Drs. Shores have done for me. I give this statement for the benefit of others—and because it is the simple truth."

(Signed) MRS. E. A. EATON.

CATARRH AND STOMACH TROUBLE CURED.

MRS. S. JOHNSON, Spanish Fork, Utah.



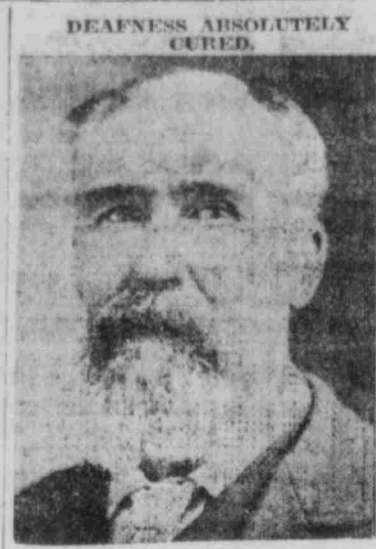
"TO THE PUBLIC—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the help which I have derived from Drs. Shores' Hygienic treatment. I am 71 years old and was broken down in health, having tried every Doctor I know of. I decided to write to Drs. Shores & Shores & am very glad I did, as I feel like a young woman again. I can conscientiously recommend them to any one in ill health."

Very truly,
"MRS. S. JOHNSON,"
"Spanish Fork, Utah."

WE TREAT AND CURE
Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma and Lung Trouble, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Hysteria, Hay Fever, Insomnia, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and all Chronic Nervous and Private Diseases.

HOME CURES BY MAIL.
If you live out of town and cannot call, write Drs. Shores & Shores for their new symptom list and get their advice free.

Read the Proof From Living Witnesses There Must be Something to Drs. Shores' Treatment.



M. L. BLACK, Huntington, Utah.

Mr. Black says: "I wish to report that after taking your treatment for two months for Catarrhal deafness, that my hearing is completely restored, although for OVER TWENTY YEARS I HAVE HARDLY BEEN ABLE TO HEAR A SOUND OUT OF ONE OF MY EARS AND LAST FALL MY OTHER EAR CLOSED UP."

"I cannot express to my gratitude and how thankful I feel that I can now converse with my fellow man without him having to almost yell at me."

"I send you my photo by mail today. Respectfully yours,
"M. L. BLACK,"
"Huntington, Utah."

CATARRH CURED.



MISS MARTHA BUCKHOLZ, Lexington, Neb.

Dear Doctors—I am sending you my photo today and want you to publish my statement for the benefit of others who suffer as I did. I had a bad case of Catarrh with all the disagreeable symptoms, and tried many Doctors and treatments in vain. I was discouraged until a lady friend—Mrs. H. Sanderson, told me you had cured her, and I wrote to you and began your treatment with some doubt as to its success. I treated three months, and was completely cured and have not had any trouble since. I feel happy to say you cured me and I shall always advise others to go to you for I know you will treat them right and cure them."

Very Truly,
"MISS MARTHA BUCKHOLZ,"
"Lexington, Neb."

DEAFNESS AND STOMACH CURED.



JAMES A. GARNER, Riverdale, Idaho.

Mr. Garner writes: "Dear Doctors—I have been troubled with burning in my throat and with belching up food for nine years—and had many of the usual symptoms that go with Catarrh of the stomach. I tried several Doctors and nearly every medicine I heard of with practically no relief—and almost gave up all hope until I decided to try you. After a course of treatment with your 'Quick Doctor' or 'Pain Medical Institute' I am now well and my stomach is in splendid shape so I can eat anything at any time without distress—and now I have taken no medicine for six weeks. I believe my cure is permanent and I want to thank you for it—and also to say that before treatment I could not hear people talking to me in my left ear—and now I can hear a watch tick. I hope this will be the means of bringing health to all who suffer as I did, and you can use my photo and testimonial as you see fit."

Very Truly,
"JAMES A. GARNER,"
"Riverdale, Idaho."

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR MEN.

The same wonderful skill and experience that has enabled Drs. Shores to cure chronic diseases, enables them to cure all private ailments. Drs. Shores never use a name or betray the confidence of their patients, and everything is strictly confidential. Prices the lowest. Terms the easiest—either small weekly or monthly payments, or you MAY PAY WHEN CURED IN ALL PRIVATE TROUBLES.

An Exclusive Treatment for "WEAKNESS."

Drs. Shores long ago discovered that nearly ALL cases of so-called "WEAKNESS" in men were caused by their treatment for this common, yet little understood trouble—and their treatment is not given or EVEN KNOWN by any "Quick Doctor" or "Pain Medical Institute" in the world. By their original methods Drs. Shores CURE these so-called cases of "WEAKNESS" quickly, surely and cheaply.

Home treatment Cures. Write for Free Symptom List if you cannot call.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays and holidays, 10 a. m. to 12. Consultation and examination free.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES, Expert Specialists

Houston Block, 249 SOUTH MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY

TAFT'S POLICY TOWARD SOUTH

At Atlanta Electrified and Enthused His Hearers With His Declarations.

HIS FRANKNESS WON THEM

Admitted That in Many Instances Federal Administrations Had Acted As If South Alien Country.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15.—The brain of the new south was gathered in the Atlanta Auditorium last night, when President-elect Taft, the guest of honor at the chamber of commerce banquet electrified his hearers and enthused them with his message to the south, which contained declarations far more welcome to this section than some of those present had anticipated. From the tumultuous cheering that greeted the president-elect, it was safe to say that no act of any president, no declaration of any president or of any president-elect has ever met with such hearty approval of the people of the south as Mr. Taft's keynote of his policy toward the south as an integral part of the country and to extend to it equal and exact justice in all matters.

When the president-elect declared that he proposed to select for federal offices in the south, as well as in other sections of the country "those whose character and reputation and standing in the community commended them to their fellow citizens as persons qualified to discharge their duties well and whose presence in important positions will remove, if such a thing exists, the sense of alienism in the government which they represent," the banquet, composed of leading citizens from every state south of Mason and Dixon's line jumped to their feet and for several minutes it was impossible for Taft to proceed.

Mr. Taft was not only introduced to "possum and litters," a dish far famed in the south since the days "befo' de wah" but the banquet marked the birth of a new American to which bile fair to displace the far famed "Teddy bear"—"Billy possum," first suggested by Cartoonist Gregg of the Atlanta Constitution. The first of the speakers to the little bear which the children of America have been wont to play with since the advent of President Roosevelt, was presented to the president-elect and when the Taft smile met the audience's grin, the most brilliant and at the same time most unique national figure was reached.

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